

Translation of Amendment filed under PCT Article 34CLAIMS (After Amended)

5

1. Canceled.

2. Canceled.

10

3. Canceled.

4. Canceled.

5. Canceled.

15

6. Canceled.

20

7. A correlator which receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols constituting a fixed word, with pseudorandom noise code, and which is comprised of a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, comprising a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, and wherein

said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and

25

said second sub-correlator detects correlation between a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols.

8. The correlator as set forth in claim 7, wherein said correlator includes said

ART 34 AMDT

5

10

15

20

11. A correlator comprising:

25

a memory which stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol which correlation values are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and which stores correlation values totally corresponding to K symbol; and

5 a second sub-correlator which receives data corresponding to K symbols, read out of said memory every said predetermined number, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

12. A correlator which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$) which fixed pattern is obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), comprising:

15 a first sub-correlator which receives said fixed pattern as an input signal, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code S_m (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$);

20 a memory which stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per a symbol which correlation values are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and which stores $L \times K$ correlation values totally corresponding to K symbol;

a reading-address controller which outputs a reading-address used for reading data corresponding to K symbol out of said memory by every L correlation values; and

25 a second sub-correlator which receives said data corresponding to K symbol, read out of said memory by every L correlation values, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

13. The correlator as set forth in claim 12, further comprising a writing-address controller which outputs a writing-address, and wherein a correlation

ART 34 AMDT

20. Canceled.

21. A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator as defined in any one of claims 7 to 18.

5

22. A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator used for carrying out synchronization capture,

said correlator comprising:

10 a first sub-correlator which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

a second sub-correlator which detects correlation between a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, and a synchronization pattern.

15

23. A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator used for carrying out synchronization capture,

said correlator comprising:

20 a first sub-correlator which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

a comparator which compares a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, to a synchronization pattern for checking whether they are coincident with each other.